1 2 3 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 6 DISTRICT OF NEVADA 7 8 9 ROBERT HOLMES, III, 10 Petitioner, Case No. 2:12-cv-00354-KJD-RJJ 11 VS. **ORDER** BRIAN WILLIAMS, et al., 12 Respondents. 13 14 Before the court are petitioner's motion for relief from order and judgment (#7), 15 respondents' opposition (#12), and petitioner's reply (#15). For the reasons stated below, the court 16 denies the motion. 17 18 First, petitioner argues that the court erred in its determination that the restriction on probation contained in Nev. Rev. Stat. § 205.060(2) applied to him. That statute provides, with 19 20 emphasis added: Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person convicted of burglary is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000. A person who is convicted of burglary 21 22 23 and who has previously been convicted of burglary or another crime involving the forcible entry or invasion of a dwelling must not be released on probation or granted a suspension of 24 sentence. 25 Petitioner does not persuade the court that the emphasized portion of the statute applied to him. At the time of sentencing, he had not previously been convicted of burglary. Furthermore, all of the 26 27 <sup>1</sup>To summarize petitioner's argument in the petition, his plea agreement was void because it stated that he was eligible for probation but the probation bar in § 205.060(2) applied to him. 28

## Case 2:12-cv-00354-KJD-RJJ Document 18 Filed 02/04/13 Page 2 of 2

prior crimes that petitioner describes in his petition and in his motion for relief involve entries into business establishments, not dwellings. See, e.g., Motion for relief, at 8-9 (#7). Petitioner claims in a conclusory fashion that he has forcibly entered or invaded dwellings, but his own factual allegations do not bear out those claims. Petitioner's remaining arguments are disagreements with the court's ruling, and they are not appropriate for reconsideration. See Plotkin v. Pacific Tel. and Tel. Co., 688 F.2d 1291, 1293 (9th Cir. 1982). IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that petitioner's motion for relief from order and judgment (#7) is **DENIED**. DATED: February 4, 2013 KENT J. DAWSON United States District Judge